

Mexico, which has had more revolutions than any other country in the world, is finally settling down to peace and enterprise. Railways and telegraph lines are being multiplied rapidly, large business enterprises are being vigorously pushed forward in all parts of the country, the state is more prosperous than ever before, and internal dissensions which frequently broke out in bloody revolutions are becoming things of the past.

The temperance women of the United States paid \$1,500 for an oil portrait of Mrs. Hayes, which hangs among the portraits of the presidents in the white house. This honor was a proud one, because the portrait of no other woman graces the beautiful walls of the executive mansion. But the novelty of seeing the portrait in the white house is waning, and a report says that it is being thrown about from room to room until the impression prevails that it will finally land in the garret.

The best joke on the Chicago lawyers yet published, comes from a lawyer in Cincinnati. He says a couple of confidence men of Chicago, spotted a countryman with a big roll of greenbacks and dogged his steps all over town, until passing along Clark street he was observed to enter a lawyer's office. They immediately called a conference. Said one, "The game is up—it's no use waiting for him." Said the confederate, "That's so, but let's lay for the lawyer when he comes out."

The following note from John T. Clark, general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, to Professor Holden, of the Washburn observatory, shows that that company is in no hurry to adopt the "central time":

Prof. L. S. Holden, Madison, Wis.: We are as yet undecided whether we will adopt the "central" time or not; certainly not for the present. It may be that we will use the "central" time after a while, but it is uncertain. We will give you timely notice in case we should adopt it.

General Superintendent.

So far as we know, no railways in the west have adopted the so-called "central time." There seems to be some difference of opinion among the roads as to whether the new time shall be adopted.

The coronor's inquest at Lincoln, Illinois, is rather forging the chain of guilt on Mr. A. O. Carpenter. But what motive he had for murdering Zora Burns can not be told. There is a mystery about it that so far as the present examination goes, can not be unraveled. The whip and portions of the buggy belonging to Mr. Carpenter, on which were thought to be some stains, have been taken to Chicago for a thorough analysis, but it will be some time before the chemical examination will be completed. Public sentiment is divided at Lincoln as to the probable guilt or innocence of Carpenter.

Congressman Winans has been interviewed by a newspaper reporter at Madison, and this is what he said on the question of speakership:

"No action has been taken by the delegation and there will not in my judgment be a strong vote for Randall. I believe that there will be only one vote for him, at all, and that vote will be cast by Deuster." "Are your objections to Randall based directly upon the question of tariff?" "No; I feel that there will be a good many new men in the coming house who favor the election of a speaker who has not held the position as long as has Randall. The tariff question I regard as a question somewhat of the future; yet should legislation be taken thereon, Randall, no doubt, would be favorable to protection should he be elected and would favor its interests, and I would prefer to see another man in the position." "Whom are you disposed toward?" "I am in favor of Cox. I regard him as an able and experienced man and one who is eminently fitted for the position."

It is hardly a wonder that Anna Dickinson's company has failed. When she took to the stage three years ago assuming the role of Hamlet, it was the firm conviction of the best dramatic critics that failure would be the result. She attempted too much. She had never been used to the stage. She had studied dramatic art to some extent, but in regard to the business of acting, she knew nothing. When Anna Dickinson left the platform, she retired with a fortune and with the reputation of being the best female orator in this country. She had rapidly risen to fame on both sides of the Atlantic, but in an evil hour she became stage-struck, and essayed to do Hamlet in ridiculous tights and by mouth in Hamlet's words. She had a few good houses at first, but she was too tame to draw as a rule, and financial ruin is the end. It is not likely that Miss Dickinson will attempt to "organize another dramatic troupe this season."

The colored people will do well not to be influenced by one J. W. Niles, of Arkansas, a colored man who pretends to be a leader among his brethren. He has taken upon himself the responsibility of issuing an address to his people in regard to the recent decision of the supreme court. Mr. Niles advises the colored people to prepare to leave the country and settle by themselves in some place where their rights can be secured beyond a doubt. Under the laws of Arkansas, the colored man is discriminated against, and this fact, together with the decision of the supreme court, has called out the address. But Mr. Niles' advice is premature. However unfortunate may be the action of the supreme court, and however much the colored man may be discriminated against in Arkansas and in other southern states, where on the face of the earth can he go and be sure of

finding better opportunities and treatment than in the United States? In every country where the white population predominates there will be more discrimination against the colored people. Go where they please, and they will find a prejudice against color; but the fact nevertheless remains that in the United States colored men have made a more wonderful advancement than they could have made in any other country in the world. Since they have been changed from chattels to citizenship, they have seen a great improvement in their own race. Negroes who were once slaves have served in congress, in legislatures, have filled state offices, and have become large land-owners and men of wealth. All this has been done in twenty years, and if the colored people of Arkansas know their duty and appreciate their advantages, they will give no heed to the ill-timed address of Mr. Niles.

TIGHTENING ITS GRIP.

The Hand of the Law Taking a Firmer Hold on the Throat of Orrin A. Carpenter.

The Father, Mother and Lover of Zora Burns Testify Before the Coroner's Jury.

The Evidence, While Not Branding Carpenter, Forms the Foundation for Ugly Rumors.

The Inquisition Thrown Open to the Public—Speculation as to the Verdict of the Jury.

Giddy, if Not Guilty.

THE ZORA BURNS TRAGEDY.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 23.—Coroner Boyden and State's Attorney Forrest arrived from Chicago yesterday morning, and preparations for the continuation of the inquest in the Zora Burns murder case were at once made. Mr. Burns returned from St. Elmo on the nine o'clock train. He was accompanied by Mrs. Burns and Tom Dukes. They were met at the depot by Sheriff Wendell, and taken in a carriage to the court-house. The court-room was opened, and for the first time since the inquest began, reporters were admitted. Tom Dukes came in soon after the room was opened, and took a chair near a table. His hand was still bandaged, but he had his arm out of the sling. He was neatly dressed in black, his face was cleanly shaved, and his fiery-red hair was combed down over his forehead. He was quiet and composed in manner. When the jury took their seats one of them arose and said the jury had talked over the matter of conducting the inquest openly, and had come to the conclusion that it ought not to be done.

"What are your objections?" asked Mr. Boyden.

"Well, it has so far been secret, and we think it had better continue so," said Mr. Boyden. "The jury protest was overruled, and Tom Dukes was the first witness called. He gave his testimony in a clear, intelligent manner. He said his name was Thomas Darius Dukes, and his age twenty-five years. He met Zora Burns first in March, 1882, and was engaged to her the same month. The last letter he had from her was received in October last. He said that if he did not come to marry her on the 15th of that month she would go to St. Elmo, Kan., and get married there. Saturday a week ago he was at home working on the farm, and saw no one but his own folks. On Sunday he remained at home, and on Monday he went out with Miss Elizabeth Freal. He went to singing-school at the church that night, and remained with Miss Freal until two o'clock. 'I have not been to Illinois since the first Thursday after last New Year's,' said the witness. 'Then I saw Mrs. Burns on Mr. Carpenter's farm. I first saw her there. I saw her alive. I did not know she was pregnant. When a reporter asked me about it I misunderstood him, and answered him that I did. I thought her a nice girl. I first heard of her death from two reporters.' The witness gave the names of several persons who had known her, and then gave his own folks, A. E. Dukes, his father; Mary Dukes, his mother, and Ulysses, his brother; Elizabeth Freal, J. W. Carter, postmaster at Kewanee; Lon Carter and Dr. Howe. He hurt his hand in landing hogs about two weeks ago. Witness did not know when Mrs. Dukes moved to Dakota. He thought she was at Lincoln."

William H. H. Burns, the father of Zora, testified that his daughter received two letters from Lincoln during the six weeks she was at home before she came to Lincoln, and that she told him one was from O. A. Carpenter. She then showed him the twenty dollars, and she read part of a letter from him, saying that he had sent two letters previously to her, each containing two dollars. Zora claimed she never received them, and was angry at Carpenter in consequence. Zora asked permission to go to Lincoln to get the money, and when he refused, she went to visit schoolmates, with her father's permission. That was the last time he saw his daughter alive.

Henry M. Ahrens, one of the jurors, testified that he was in Peoria on the 14th and 15th of August last, and that O. A. Carpenter went to Peoria on the same train. Witness saw Carpenter on the train, and saw him on the street that evening with a lady who he remembers as the murdered girl. Witness, Carpenter and the girl came back to Lincoln on the next day—the 15th—on the same train.

Mr. Ahrens' testimony created a sensation in the court-room, as it was the most damaging evidence yet elicited.

Mrs. Margaret Jane Burns, a middle-aged woman with piercing black eyes and dressed in mourning, testified:

"I have been in the Burns family about eight years. Missouri Burns left home for Peoria, going to a place near Kansas. She went to Lincoln about a year ago. She came home the last time six weeks ago. When at home she received letters from Mrs. Dukes and O. A. Carpenter. She mailed several letters; one directed to O. Carpenter, at Lincoln. She wrote for money. She said Carpenter owed her. I saw the letter she received from Lincoln. It was something like this: 'Mission, why don't you come right now? I have a place for you to sew a few weeks. I have written you two letters before, but I sent you money in both. Somebody is taking your mail out and the money, too. Now come, come right away.' It was not signed, but Zora told me it was from Mr. Carpenter. No other persons were present when she opened the letter except some neighbors. I did not know she was in a delicate condition, and never said anything in reference to it."

to see money when she got the letter from Lincoln.

Jennie Bogie said she had known Zora Burns while living at Mr. Carpenter's in March and April last. Witness was then working next door at James Johnson's. Zora told her that Mr. Carpenter had given her a pair of shoes worth \$1.00. He told her to say nothing about it to his family, and she never saw Zora and Mr. Carpenter together, and knew nothing about their relations. Did not know of her keeping company with any young man. She claimed that she knew none. One day while down town with witness Zora said she wanted to meet Mr. Carpenter.

Drs. Leach and Miller testified that they had made the post-mortem examination upon Zora's body. The results developed nothing new. Both physicians say that the girl must have been murdered within four or two of midnight. Blood would seep from the body of a person who had been stunned for some time.

David Mitchell, a farmer, testified that he lived eight miles from Lincoln on the road to Hartsburg. He knew Orrin A. Carpenter, and saw him between eight and nine o'clock last Monday morning. He was in his buggy. He never saw Mr. Carpenter traveling in that way before. He had on a dark overcoat, and was not driving very rapidly, but jogging his horse along at an ordinary gait. Witness was picking apples from a tree near the roadside, and was near enough to recognize Mr. Carpenter easily, but he could not see if there was anything in his buggy.

The inquest then adjourned.

A rumor, which is not well founded, however, was on the streets that Carpenter had at one time, many years ago, been intimate with a certain woman, and once flow into a terrible passion and attempted to kill her. This story is too vague and is not believed. It has now been learned that Carpenter is a man of violent passion, and when aroused becomes perfectly furious.

Carpenter is growing more restless in his cell. He has begun to stir things up with hands behind him, which men always begin when they find themselves in an inextricable web. He eats little and sips his tea or coffee in a sort of a dazed manner. It is remarked even by his friends as passing strange that if he were the innocent man his friends would like to think him, he does not mind at all his incarceration, and he is quite intelligent at the most awful charge which ever was made against a respectable man. But he is as silent as the lips of the dead girl whom he is accused of murdering.

It is impossible to say now what will be the result of the coroner's investigation. Only a few more witnesses are to be examined, and by Wednesday they will begin to deliberate on the verdict they shall render. It is known that there are friends of Carpenter on the jury—men who have had close business relations with him and who are associated with him by the ties of secret brotherhood. Others of the six are already pledged to find him guilty to be hanged to the Grand Jury. Juror Ahrens in talking about meeting Carpenter in Peoria with a strange woman he thought he recognized in the murdered Zora indicated that he was strongly suspicious at least.

If there should be no other important developments, the jury will either have to recommend that the prisoner now in jail be left to await examination by the Grand Jury, or that the jury believe that Zora Burns came to her death at the hands of some person or persons unknown. State's Attorney Forrest says there is enough evidence to convict, but neither side appears anxious for this investigation.

DRUNK ON AN ENGINE.

A Chicago Man Falls Up With Bug-Jalo, Runs Away with a Locomotive, Wrecks It, and, of Course, Escapes Unharmful.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—John Goggien, a tanner, started out on Saturday night to enjoy himself. He attempted a ball, became hilariously intoxicated, and about six o'clock the following morning started home, yelling like a Comanche. At the corner of Halsted street and Chicago avenue, in the North-western yards, were a number of locomotives on the track with steam up, and ready to start. The engineers were up in the engine house, near by, awaiting orders. Before they could interfere, Goggien jumped on the foremost and pulled the throttle wide open.

Fully one hundred pounds of steam were turned on, and the engine went forward with a rush. In a twinkling it reached the turn-table, distant seventy-five feet. Fortunately the turn-table was not set for the track that Goggien was on, and at the speed of forty miles an hour it jumped the track and crashed through the table with tremendous force. Clouds of steam ascended from the wreck, its escape making a noise that was deafening. The startled employees hastened to the scene of the excitement, fearing that the author of it all had been killed outright.

Steam was at once shut off, and when the vapor had subsided Goggien was found lying stupefied in the cab, too drunk to move, but not injured in the slightest. His drunken vagary will cost the company about two hundred dollars, the sum required to repair the damage, but that is nothing to what might have resulted. Had the engine been set on a clear track, its advance could not very well be checked, as Goggien was unable to handle it, and considerable damage to property, if not loss of human life, would surely follow. Goggien was taken to the West Chicago avenue station, charged with malicious mischief.

ROASTED IN THE FLAMES.

A Man and Woman Burned to Death in a Disastrous Fire at Annapolis, Md.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 23.—A disastrous conflagration, resulting fatally to two persons, occurred here yesterday morning. It began at four o'clock in the grocery store in the market place, kept by Louis C. Clayton. The store is one of a block of four three-story brick buildings, the lower floors being occupied by stores and the upper rooms as residences. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought a coal-oil lamp, which had been left lighted in the store of Mr. Clayton, caused the conflagration. An explosion of coal-oil barrels caused an alarm, and in a few minutes the entire store-room was in a blaze. The flames rapidly communicated to the adjoining stores, and destroyed the entire block. It is estimated the loss will reach \$75,000.

The fire was continued to the main street and burned a frame house occupied by Mrs. Thompson, a green-grocer. John Dressel's frame house, used as an auctioneer's store, occupied by Robert Hutchinson, was badly damaged. Hutchinson's house and the brick store belonging to M. M. Smith, occupied by Charles Martin, photographer, fared badly. Charles H. Hopkins lost a portion of his furniture. James Legg, who occupied the residence over Clayton's store, was entirely burned out, and the green-grocery of Thomas J. Lanthier was also destroyed, but the stock saved. Mr. Hall, the shoe-maker, also saved his stock. Miss Elizabeth Watkins and Charles C. Legg, who occupied rooms in the Legg residence, both perished in the flames.

The Wife of an Ambassador.

recently put the following question to his daughter of one of our merchant princes at a presidential levee. "My dear, I was told before I visited America, that your countrywomen were not remarkable for fine teeth. I find it quite the contrary. Take your own for in-

stances. Pray what dentifrice do you use?" "I have used Serravallo for years and prefer it to any other," was the response. Reader, follow her example!

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Three men were drowned Monday by the foundering of a sloop off Newport News, Va.

Illinois capitalists are inspecting the coast of South Carolina with a view to purchasing cattle ranches.

Freezing weather in Western Canada, Western New York, Northern Minnesota and Wyoming Territory.

The attorney for Miss Hill, of San Francisco, has sued ex-Senator Sharon for \$120,000, for alleged slander.

In a three-mile boat race at Wheeling, W. Va., Monday, William Elliott defeated G. Welsinger by two lengths; time, 21:25.

In a duel between Count Starbathany and Dr. Julius Resenberg, with pistols, at Tennesse, Hungary, the former was killed.

The grave of President Jefferson at Monticello, Va., has been inclosed with a handsome fence and adorned by a suitable monument.

Rev. Dr. David A. Wallace, formerly President of Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Ill., died at Wooster, O., Sunday night.

A colored burglar at Shelby, N. C., attacked an aged couple named Logan, killing the wife and choking her husband nearly to death.

Four persons were crushed to death by a falling wall at a fire at Middleville, Barry County, Mich., Sunday, and their bodies consumed.

Governor Knott, of Kentucky, has gone to Washington to urge the claims of his State for military supplies furnished during the rebellion.

The American Huguenot Society decided at New York, Monday, to hold its annual meeting—on April 13, August 24 and October 22.

Daniel Jones, one of the pioneers of Indiana, died Monday at the Fulton County Asylum. He was an active participant in the war of 1812.

Fred Williams, of Medford, Wis., has been convicted of the murder of an aged German, named Skobin, who had thirty dollars on his person.

There is a warlike state of affairs at Oswego, N. Y., between striking lumber workers and a force of Canadian laborers recently brought in.

The Central Trust Company of New York has brought suit at Indianapolis to foreclose mortgages for \$50,000 on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railway.

Iola Kent, a Michigan City girl, mysteriously disappeared last Friday, and sympathizing friends have since hunted over the entire region in the hope of finding her.

The steamship Helmsland arrived at New York, Monday, on fire, with 366 persons on board. She was run ashore at Bedloe's Island and the flames extinguished.

A young man named Thackeray, of Stony Creek, Conn., recently returned from a long sojourn in the West, fell in love with his father's second wife, and dropped with her.

The officials in the Post-office Department at Ottawa, Ont., have for two weeks been busy returning registered letters addressed to the Louisiana Lottery, which the American authorities refuse to receive.

The members of the bar of Salt Lake held a meeting to protest against the appointment of Sumner Howard, of Flint, Mich., as Chief Justice of the territory, and passed resolutions to be transmitted to President Arthur.

The Marquis of Lansdowne will to-day be sworn into office at Quebec, by the Judges of the Supreme Court, as Governor-General of Canada. Wild rumors have been in circulation, from Ottawa to London, of a plot to assassinate the new ruler.

A gentleman from Wyoming reports that the man Mosher, recently lynched near Cheyenne, was a brother of the man who kidnapped Charlie Ross, and that he offered to disclose valuable information if his life was spared twenty-four hours.

Daniel McFallon, a dissolute young man of Kansas City, went to a dance-house at Armaudale and indulged in a wild spree. His father sought him out, and found him engaged in an affray, the end being the accidental killing of the old man by his son.

One thousand pirates threaten the French at Hoti Pung, while the Black Flag fleet of the South Sea Islands, their forces being mounted with Krupp guns. French reinforcements are awaited with impatience, as the condition of the roads for army movements is daily improving.

Passed Away.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Hon. Eliza Foote, father-in-law of ex-United States Senator General John B. Henderson, and Commissioner of Patents during the Administration of Andrew Johnson, died of heart disease at his son-in-law's residence. The latter is in Europe.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Paris announces the death there of the wife of John Russell Young, Minister to China. Mrs. Young was a niece of the late Governor Jewell.

London, Oct. 23.—Captain Mayne Reid, the novelist, died Sunday evening, after a short illness.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Mrs. General Anson Stager died at her late residence in this city Monday.

Matthew Arnold's Arrival.

New York, Oct. 23.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship Servia was Matthew Arnold, the eminent poet and critic. He was not by a party of gentlemen at the pier and welcomed to America. The party drove directly to the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Arnold says that he will deliver a poetical and social lecture entitled "Numbers," in New York. He expects to remain in America until the middle of February, when he will return to England.

Laid to Rest.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 23.—There was an immense attendance at the funeral of General Steadman under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The long procession was composed of police, militia, members of the Grand Army, civil societies, etc. The funeral started from the Council Chamber. The remains were taken to Woodland Cemetery.

The Colorado Senatorship.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Mr. John, a Colorado State Senator, who is on a visit in this city, says that Secretary Teller will probably be a candidate for United States Senator as the successor of Senator Hill. The instance will be a candidate for re-election. Ex-Senator Chaffee may also enter the lists.

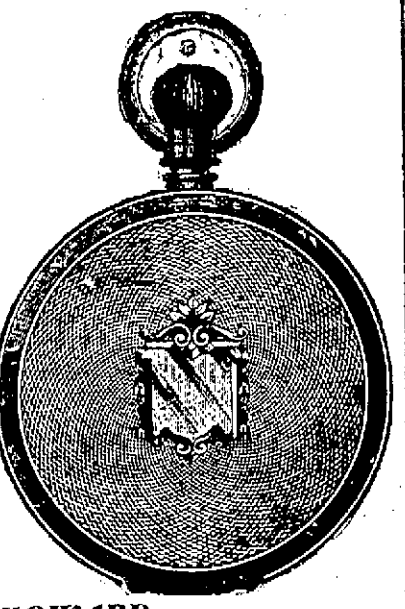
Bloody Work in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 23.—At Johnson City Sunday Will Carroll shot and killed James Hall, a son of the officer arresting Carroll. Two roughs named Woody, at Russellville, took the town and killed William C. Crockett.

Fatal Result of Stealing a Ride.

New IDEMA, La., Oct. 23.—The Rev. M. T. Rogers, a Baptist clergyman, tied himself with rope on freight car to steal a ride, but fell off and was dragged to death.

MISCELLANEOUS



HOWARD, ELGIN, SPRINGFIELD, WALTHAM, AND ROCKFORD WATCHES.

The Largest Stock AND LOWEST PRICES!

IN THE CITY. P. S.—We also have a complete stock of JEWELRY, of unique designs, modern styles and artistic workmanship, and for quality and finish is unsurpassed by any house in the state.

F. C. COOK & CO., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE—JANESVILLE.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD

Has for sale a large number of choice Rock county farms; a great number of city residences; quite a number of small parcels of land; and some business blocks in the city.

If you want to buy or sell a farm or buy or sell a city residence, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If you want to exchange property or learn anything about real estate, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If non-residents or others want an agent to rent property, collect rents and pay taxes, employ H. H. Blanchard. In all cases of sale abstracts furnished and titles guaranteed.

Before you purchase real estate, if you consult your own interests, you will call on H. H. Blanchard.

H. H. Blanchard loans money. References as to standing furnished on request.

Houses for Rent.

Insurance Headquarters

Established 1838.

Next Door East of Rock County National Bank First Floor.

DIMOCK & HAYNER

AGENTS.

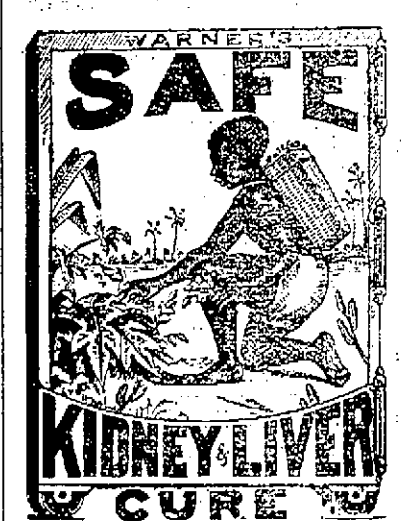
Get Insured in the old Companies.

Get Insured in the sound old companies.

Get Insured in the strong old Companies.

Get Insured in the solid old Companies.

Best Rates.



E. B. Heimstreet, New York

DRUG STORE

Agent Janesville, Wis.

Prescriptions Compounded All Hours of the Night.

A FEW TIMELY REMARKS!

Years ago we almost continually had traveling stores disposing of accumulated shelf worn stock. Of course we sold goods for "50 Cents on a dollar," and there were plenty of people anxious to secure the bargains?—Not the second time, however, Well we accomplished our object, and then established a permanent store in one of the busiest towns of the state, the cash sales of which exceed those of any Clothing Store in Janesville. This outlet enables us to buy goods in such quantities as to command the very lowest prices; to take advantage of any large lot that a dealer may wish to close out at a bargain, and to keep our stock free from unsaleable goods that take up room and interest on money. Under these circumstances we can, WILL and DO sell goods cheaper than any house in this part of the state; we furnish a much larger assortment from which to make selections and are the only house in Janesville that ever dared to mark goods in plain figures and stick to the price every time, thereby extending a uniform treatment to all. The time of our salesmen is not spent in "wrestling" over the price, but in doing their utmost to please customers and money will be returned for any goods misrepresented by them. Our Fall and Winter stock is now ready for your inspection and you are perfectly safe in looking it over without fear of being importuned to buy or make an offer. The prices, in plain figures speak for themselves and we think talk pretty loud. Come and hear them talk. Respectfully, M. C. SMITH & SON, One Price Square Dealing Clothiers.

BOOMING!

EVERYTHING IS MOVING RIGHT ALONG AT BOSTWICK & SONS.

Rare inducements are what create the excitement. The most elegant line of

Silks, Velvets, and Dress Goods

To be found in the country. Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Winter Garments is full to overflowing. Our Leading Garment for Ladies is something entirely new and different in cut and make from anything ever before offered—every lady who is in need should see it before purchasing; it fills the eye full, combining comfort, style and durability. We are sole agents for the above in Janesville. We have every style we can wish for in

Children's Cloaks.

Bear this in mind. We have got a splendid line of Heavy Cloaking, both light and dark. We have an endless variety of Shawls Rich, Handsome Velvet and Camels' Hair Shawls from \$10 to \$20. They are beautiful in the full sense of the word. We have Paisleys ranging in price from \$2 50 up to \$60. We have it all our own way on

Blankets, Comfortables, Waterproofs And Flannels.

We bought at the great auction sales in New York City, in July, 1,000 pair of White Blankets that we are fairly slaughtering. People gaze with amazement at the cheapest line of Comfortables on earth. Nothing like them ever before known. They all pronounce our Waterproofs and Flannels an immense bargain. They are marvellously cheap. We never had such inducements before in the above lines during the whole of our business career. No one should miss seeing them. We have got the best 50 cent Underwear in the world. If you are in need of

Fur Trimmings!

It will more than pay you to see our stock. We guarantee to sell them cheaper than anyone. We keep constantly on hand a full line of LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. We will match for every word of the above.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS. White Block, Main Street.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW IN

Corkscrew Suitings, FOR DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS.

Splendid Assortment of Overcoatings, AND THE

NOBBIEST LINE OF PANTALOONINGS,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

I GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT IN FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP, OR NO SALE. CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES BEFORE ORDERING.

SHEA

THE ARTISTIC DRAPER AND TAILOR,

JANESVILLE, WIS. RACINE, WIS. Smith's Block. Lathrop Block.

CUTTERS.

J. I. SHEA, and M. J. MILLER, OF B

